AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 13, 2000 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 10, 2000 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 29, 2000

SENATE BILL

No. 1988

Introduced by Senator Speier

February 25, 2000

An act to amend Sections 650, 2273, 6086.10, 6106.5, and 6153 of, to add Sections 1003, 1004, 2220.6, 2417, and 6106.6 to, and to add and repeal Article 10 (commencing with Section 9889.25) of Chapter 20.3 of Division 3 of, the Business and Professions Code, to add Section 26510 to the Government Code, to amend Sections 750, 1872.1, and 1872.7 of, to add Sections 758, 1874.7, and 11580.012 and 1874.7 to, and to add Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 1874.85) and Article 4.6 (commencing with Section 1874.90) to Chapter 12 of Part 2 of Division 1 of, the Insurance Code, to amend Sections 549 and 550 of the Penal Code, and to add Sections 4000.5, 10903, 10904, and 13201.1 to the Vehicle Code, relating to insurance fraud, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1988, as amended, Speier. Insurance fraud.

(1) The Automotive Repair Act provides for the licensing and regulation of automotive repair dealers, including auto body repair shops, by the Bureau of Automotive Repair in the Department of Consumer Affairs.

This bill would require the bureau to undertake a pilot program under which the bureau would inspect insured

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vehicles that have undergone auto body repair for the purpose of identifying work that has not been done according to specifications in the final invoice. This bill would require the pilot program to be completed by December 31, 2002, and would require a report to the Legislature by February 1, 2003. This bill would appropriate \$200,000 from the General Fund to the department for allocation to the bureau for the purposes of the pilot program.

(2) The Medical Practice Act, the Chiropractic Act, and the State Bar Act provide for the licensing and regulation of physicians, chiropractors, and attorneys, respectively. Under these and other related insurance fraud provisions, certain activities involving the engaging of runners, cappers, steerers, or other persons to procure patients or clients are a crime, and with respect to physicians and attorneys, are grounds for disciplinary action.

This bill would increase the penalties for these violations, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill would require a person licensed under the Medical Practice and Chiropractic Acts who is convicted of insurance fraud to have his or her license to practice the profession permanently revoked. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature for the State Bar to view insurance fraud as an offense involving moral turpitude and as grounds for revocation of an attorney's State Bar membership. This bill would require the applicable licensing boards to initiate disciplinary action against their licensees without waiting for the outcome of a criminal proceeding when they have information concerning licensee that is sufficient to commence a disciplinary proceeding. This bill would also require business organization that holds itself out to the public as practicing medicine. that a reasonably organization or informed person would believe is engaged in the practice of medicine, to be owned and operated only by physicians, with certain exceptions, as specified. This bill would also require a district attorney to notify the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners whenever a chiropractor is convicted of an offense that subjects the licensee to license suspension or revocation.

(3) Existing law provides for licensing and regulation of insurers by the Insurance Commissioner. Existing law

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provides for funding of various activities relating to insurance fraud through assessments on insurers, including an assessment of \$1,000 annually per insurer to fund the costs of administration and operation of the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims in the Department of Insurance.

This bill would increase that assessment to \$1,300. This bill would require an insurer that pays a claim under an automobile insurance policy for medical or chiropractic services to require the claimant to certify as to the nature of the service received and the date that the service was rendered, and would require these insurers to inspect a portion of the vehicles for which claims are approved for auto body repairs to determine whether the work paid for was appropriately done, as specified. This bill would require an insurer issuing auto policies to provide each insured with an Auto Body Repair Consumer Bill of Rights developed by the elements, and would department containing specified require an auto insurance policy to clearly indicate whether or not it covers the cost of a replacement vehicle in case of an accident involving the insured vehicle. This bill would authorize the Insurance Commissioner to declare a region of the state as an auto insurance fraud crisis area, thereby providing for various steps to be taken by the commissioner and insurers with regard to the payment of auto insurance claims. This bill would also provide for a doubling of fines applicable to certain insurance fraud offenses committed in an auto insurance fraud crisis area.

(4) Existing law requires the registration by the Department of Motor Vehicles of vehicles operated on public streets and highways. Existing law provides for the licensing of drivers by the department, and the suspension or revocation of a driver's license by the department or a court for various reasons.

This bill would require the department to include a list of the top 10 vehicles stolen in California and other information about vehicle theft prevention with the annual registration renewal notice mailed to each vehicle owner. This bill would also require the Commissioner of the Department of the California Highway Patrol to chair a task force of various agencies to identify opportunities to coordinate resources in

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an effort to further reduce the incidence of automobile insurance fraud and automobile theft. This bill would require a court to suspend for one year the driver's license of any person convicted of auto insurance fraud.

- (5) This bill would enact other related provisions. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature with respect to this act, which would be known as the Anti-Auto Theft and Insurance Fraud Act of 2000.
- (6) This bill would require the provisions relating to the powers and duties of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, which was created by an initiative statute, to be submitted to the voters for approval consistent with that initiative statute.
- (7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares that
- 2 auto theft, auto body repair fraud and other forms of auto
- 3 insurance fraud, including staged accidents, cause great
- 4 economic harm and personal suffering to the people of
- 5 California. The cost of this theft and fraud has been
- 6 estimated to be at least \$1 billion annually and may be in
- 7 excess of \$9 billion annually. According to the Bureau of 8 Automotive Repair, 39 percent of the work it inspects
- 9 involves fraud, and according to the California Highway
- 10 Patrol, insurance fraud and auto theft are linked to
- 11 organized crime. Accordingly, the Legislature has
- 12 determined that it is necessary to increase efforts by state
- 13 agencies to combat this type of fraud and to require
- 14 insurers to strengthen their antifraud efforts.
- 15 SEC. 2. This act shall be known and may be cited as
- 16 the Anti-Auto Theft and Insurance Fraud Act of 2000.

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SEC. 3. Section 650 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

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650. Except as provided in Chapter 2.3 (commencing with Section 1400) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, the offer, delivery, receipt, or acceptance by any 5 person licensed under this division of any rebate, refund, commission. preference, patronage dividend, or other consideration, whether in the form of money or otherwise, as compensation or inducement for referring patients, clients, or customers to any person, irrespective 10 of any membership, proprietary interest or coownership 12 in or with any person to whom these patients, clients or customers are referred is unlawful.

The payment or receipt of consideration for services other than the referral of patients which is based on a 16 percentage of gross revenue or similar type of contractual arrangement shall not be unlawful if the consideration is commensurate with the value of the services furnished or 19 with the fair rental value of any premises or equipment 20 leased or provided by the recipient to the payor.

Except as provided in Chapter 2.3 (commencing with 22 Section 1400) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code 23 and in Sections 654.1 and 654.2, it shall not be unlawful for any person licensed under this division to refer a person 25 to any laboratory, pharmacy, clinic (including entities 26 exempt from licensure pursuant to Section 1206 of the 27 Health and Safety Code), or health care facility solely 28 because the licensee has a proprietary interest coownership in the laboratory, pharmacy, clinic, 30 health care facility; provided, however, that the licensee's 31 return on investment for that proprietary interest 32 coownership shall be based upon the amount of the capital investment or proportional ownership 34 licensee which ownership interest is not based on the number or value of any patients referred. Any referral 36 excepted under this section shall be unlawful if the prosecutor proves that there was no valid medical need for the referral.

"Health care facility" means a general acute care 39 psychiatric 40 hospital, acute hospital, skilled

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1 facility, intermediate care facility, and any other health

- facility licensed by the State Department of Health
- Services under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1250) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.
- A violation of this section is a public offense and is 6 punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.
- SEC. 4. Section 1003 is added to the Business and 8 9 Professions Code, to read:
- 1003. (a) Except as otherwise allowed by law, the 10 11 employment of runners, cappers, steerers, persons to procure patients constitutes unprofessional 12 13 conduct.
- 14 (b) A licensee of the State Board of Chiropractic 15 Examiners who is convicted of insurance fraud pursuant 16 to Section 650 of this code, Section 750, 1871.1, or 1871.4 of the Insurance Code, or Section 549 or 550 of the Penal 18 Code shall have his or her license to practice permanently 19 revoked.
- 20 SEC. 5. Section 1004 is added to the Business and 21 Professions Code, to read:
- 1004. The State Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall 23 initiate disciplinary action against a licensee without waiting for the outcome of a criminal proceeding when the board has information concerning the licensee that is sufficient to commence a disciplinary proceeding.
- 27 SEC. 6. Section 2220.6 is added to the Business and 28 Professions Code, to read:
- 2220.6. The board shall initiate disciplinary action against a licensee without waiting for the outcome of a criminal proceeding when the board has information concerning the licensee that is sufficient to commence a 33 disciplinary proceeding under this chapter.
- 34 SEC. 7. Section 2273 of the Business and Professions 35 Code is amended to read:
- 2273. (a) Except as otherwise allowed by law, the 36
- of runners, cappers, 37 employment steerers,
- 38 persons to procure patients constitutes unprofessional conduct.

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(b) A licensee who is convicted of insurance fraud pursuant to Section 650 of this code, Section 750, 1871.1, or 1871.4 of the Insurance Code, or Section 549 or 550 of the Penal Code shall have his or her license to practice permanently revoked.

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- SEC. 8. Section 2417 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2417. (a) Any type of business organization that holds itself out to the public as an organization practicing 10 medicine, or that a reasonably informed person would believe is engaged in the practice of medicine, shall be owned and operated only by one or more licensed 12 physicians and surgeons. This section does not apply to 14 hospitals, or private, nonprofit medical clinics licensed 15 pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1200) 16 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code. The Director 17 of the State Department of Health Services may exempt 18 other business organizations from the requirements of this section, upon application to the director and upon submission of evidence that it is in the public interest to provide that exemption, as determined by the director.
- (b) A physician and surgeon who knowingly practices 23 medicine with a business organization not owned or operated in compliance with subdivision (a) shall have his or her license to practice permanently revoked.
- 9. Section 6086.10 of 26 SEC. the Business 27 Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 6086.10. (a) Any order imposing a public reproval on a member of the State Bar shall include a direction that the member shall pay costs. In any order imposing discipline, or accepting a resignation with a disciplinary matter pending, the State Bar Court shall include a direction that the member shall pay costs.
- 34 (b) The costs required to be imposed pursuant to this 35 section include all of the following:
- (1) The actual expense incurred by the State Bar for 36 37 the original and copies of any reporter's transcript of the State Bar proceedings, and any fee paid for the services of the reporter.

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(2) All expenses paid by the State Bar which would qualify as taxable costs recoverable in civil proceedings.

- (3) The charges determined by the State Bar to be "reasonable costs" of investigation, hearing, and review. 5 These amounts shall serve to defray the costs, other than 6 fees for the services of attorneys or experts, of the State the preparation or hearing of disciplinary proceedings, and costs incurred in the administrative processing of the disciplinary proceeding and in the 10 administration of the client security fund.
- (c) A member may be granted relief, in whole or in 12 part, from an order assessing costs under this section, or 13 may be granted an extension of time to pay these costs, 14 in the discretion of the State Bar, upon grounds of 15 hardship, special circumstances, or other good cause.
- (d) In the event an attorney is exonerated of all charges following a formal hearing, he or she is entitled 18 to reimbursement from the State Bar in an amount 19 determined by the State Bar to be the reasonable 20 expenses, other than fees for attorneys or experts, of preparation for the hearing.
- 22 SEC. 10. Section 6106.5 of the **Business** and 23 Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6106.5. It is the intent of the Legislature that the State 25 Bar view insurance fraud as an offense involving moral turpitude that causes economic and personal injury to large numbers of Californians, and that insurance fraud should be grounds for revocation of membership.
- 30 SEC. 11. Section 6106.6 is added to the Business and 31 Professions Code, to read:
- 32 6106.6. Disciplinary action against an attorney shall be 33 commenced without waiting for the outcome of a 34 criminal proceeding when there are sufficient grounds 35 concerning the conduct of an attorney to justify 36 commencement of a disciplinary proceeding under this 37 chapter.
- 38 SEC. 12. Section 6153 of the Business and Professions 39 Code is amended to read:

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6153. Any person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation violating subdivision (a) of Section 6152 is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.

Any person employed either as an officer, director, 6 trustee, clerk, servant or agent of this state or of any county or other municipal corporation or subdivision thereof, who is found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this article, shall forfeit the right to his office and employment in addition to any other penalty provided in this article.

13. Article SEC. 10 (commencing with Section 13 9889.25) is added to Chapter 20.3 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, to read:

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Article 10. Auto Body Repair Inspection Pilot Program.

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9889.25. The bureau shall implement a pilot program known as the Auto Body Repair Inspection Pilot Program, pursuant to which the bureau shall inspect insured vehicles that have been subject to auto body repairs for 23 the purpose of identifying work that has not been done according to specifications in the final invoice. The pilot 25 program shall be conducted between January 1, 2001, and 26 December 31, 2002.

9889.26. Under the pilot program, the bureau may 28 accept requests from the registered owner of an insured vehicle for the bureau to inspect a vehicle that has been 30 subject to auto body repairs. Requests may be submitted 31 by mail, by a toll-free telephone number, and via the 32 Internet. The bureau shall, to the extent possible, accept requests in a manner to enable all areas of California to participate in the pilot program.

9889.27. The bureau shall select a vehicle 36 participation in the pilot program based on the vehicle meeting each of the following criteria:

(a) The auto body repairs to the vehicle were completed within 120 days of the request to participate in the pilot program.

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(b) The repair bill was in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

- (c) The owner of the vehicle is willing to provide access to the vehicle.
- (d) Bureau personnel and resources to conduct an 6 inspection are available.
- 9889.28. (a) An insurer, upon request by the bureau, shall provide to the bureau documents and necessary information related to an inspection to performed under this article, pursuant to Sections 1874.1 10 and 1874.2 of the Insurance Code. The information provided in this regard shall be subject to Section 1872.5 12 13 of the Insurance Code.
- (b) If, as the result of an inspection, any civil, criminal, 15 or administrative action is taken against an auto body 16 repair shop, the order or judgment shall include a requirement for restitution to the insurer that paid the claim.
- 19 9889.29. Upon completion of an investigation, the 20 bureau shall contact the applicable insurer and the Fraud Division of the Department of Insurance or its successor 22 when it discovers discrepancies between the 23 performed and the work identified on the invoice 24 pursuant to an inspection conducted under this article. 25 The insurer, upon notification by the bureau, shall, within 26 five business days, disclose to its insured information
- contained in the inspection notification from the bureau. 28 9889.30. The bureau shall report to the Legislature on the results of the pilot program on or before February 1, 30 2003.
- 31 9889.31. This article shall become inoperative on 32 January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends that date.
- 34 SEC. 14. Section 26510 is added to the Government 35 Code, to read:
- 26510. The district attorney shall notify the State 36
- 37 Board of Chiropractic Examiners of the conviction of any 38 licensee of the board for an offense that may subject the
- 39 licensee to license suspension or revocation.

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SEC. 15. Section 750 of the Insurance Code is 1 2 amended to read:

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- 750. (a) Except as provided in Section 750.5, any acting individually or through his or person employees or agents, who engages in the practice of processing, presenting, or negotiating claims, including claims under policies of insurance, and who offers, receives, or any rebate, accepts commission, or other consideration, whether in the form 10 of money or otherwise, as compensation or inducement to or from any person for the referral or procurement of clients, cases, patients, or customers, is guilty of a crime.
- (b) A violation of subdivision (a) is punishable by 14 imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.
 - (c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a licensed collection or lien agency from receiving a commission on the collection of delinquent debts nor prohibits the agency from paying its employees a commission for obtaining clients seeking collection on delinquent debts.
- (d) Nothing in this section is intended to limit, restrict, 22 or in any way apply to, the rebating of commissions by insurance agents or brokers, as authorized by Proposition 103, enacted by the people at the November 8, 1988, general election.
- SEC. 16. Section 758 is added to the Insurance Code, 27 to read:
- 758. (a) It is unlawful for an insurer to require an 29 auto body repair shop registered pursuant to Sections 30 9884 and 9889.52 of the Business and Professions Code, as a condition of participation in the insurer's direct repair program, to pay for the cost of an insured's rental vehicle that is replacing an insured vehicle damaged in an accident, or to pay for the towing charges of the insured with respect to that accident. However, the insurer and 36 the auto body repair shop may agree in writing to terms and conditions under which the rental vehicle charges become the responsibility of the auto body repair shop when the shop fails to complete work within the agreed-upon time for repair of the damaged vehicle.

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1 (b) A registered auto body repair shop that is denied 2 participation in an insurer's direct repair program may 3 request the reason for the denial in writing. The insurer, 4 upon receipt of the request, shall provide a written 5 response within 60 calendar days.

6 (c) Any insurer that conducts an auto body repair 7 labor rate survey to determine and set a specified 8 prevailing auto body rate in a specific geographic area 9 shall report the results of that survey to the department, 10 which shall make the information available upon request. 11 The survey information shall include the names and 12 addresses of the auto body repair shops and the total 13 number of shops surveyed. Labor rate surveys shall 14 require the insurer to use the auto body repair shop's posted labor rate.

16 SEC. 17. Section 1872.1 of the Insurance Code is 17 amended to read:

1872.1. (a) There is created within the Bureau of 18 19 Fraudulent Claims an advisory committee on automobile 20 insurance fraud and economic automobile prevention, investigation, and prosecution, as provided in 21 22 this chapter. The committee shall be composed of the 23 Chief Bureau of Fraudulent of the Claims, 24 representative from the Department of Justice, the Vehicles, 25 Department of Motor the Division of 26 Investigation of the Department of Consumer Affairs, the 27 Department of the California Highway Patrol, 28 Bureau of Automotive Repair, the Parole and 29 Community Services Division of the Department of 30 Corrections, the State Bar of California, the Medical 31 Board of California, two representatives from local law 32 enforcement agencies, one of whom shall be a prosecutor, and representatives of three insurers assessed pursuant to 34 Section 1872.8.

35 (b) The commissioner shall select representatives 36 from local law enforcement agencies from names enforcement agencies. submitted from local law The commissioner shall select insurer representative 38 one each of the following three categories from nominees submitted by insurers in each category: one **— 13 —** SB 1988

of representative insurers with average annual automobile liability premiums in California of less than million dollars (\$100,000,000) hundred preceding three years; one representative of insurers 5 with average annual automobile liability premiums in 6 California between one hundred million dollars hundred (\$100,000,000) and seven million dollars (\$700,000,000) in the preceding three years; and one representative of insurers with average 10 automobile liability premiums in California exceeding seven hundred million dollars (\$700,000,000) in 12 preceding three years. At least one insurer representative 13 shall be employed by an insurer having its principal 14 headquarters in California. Members appointed by the pleasure commissioner shall serve the 15 at 16 commissioner. Representatives from other agencies shall 17 be selected by the agencies represented. 18

- (c) The advisory committee shall elect one of its 19 members annually to chair its meetings. The chair shall quarterly meetings of the committee 21 California and at such other times as he or she deems appropriate. Members of the committee shall 23 without compensation except for expenses incidental to 24 attendance at meetings called by the chair. A report of 25 the committee's activities shall be included in the report required under Section 1872.9.
- (d) The purpose and goals of the advisory committee 28 are as follows:

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- (1) Recommend to the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims 30 and other appropriate public agencies and private sector entities ways to coordinate the investigation, prosecution, and prevention of automobile insurance claims fraud, including economic automobile theft.
- (2) Provide assistance bureau the towards to 35 implementing the goal of reducing the frequency and 36 severity of fraudulent automobile insurance claims (adjusted for population growth and inflation) of 20 37 38 percent in urban areas and 10 percent in rural areas of the state within a 24-month period from the effective date of

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1 this chapter by utilizing resources set forth in Section 2 1872.8.

- (3) Assure that preventive, investigative, prosecutive, and data collection efforts undertaken by the bureau pursuant to this chapter are efficient, cost-effective, and complement similar efforts undertaken by law enforcement agencies and insurers.
- (4) Make recommendations for inclusion in the bureau's annual report required by Section 1872.9.
- 10 SEC. 18. Section 1872.7 of the Insurance Code is 11 amended to read:
- 12 1872.7. The costs of administration and operation of 13 the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims shall be borne by all of 14 the insurers admitted to transact insurance in this state. The commissioner shall divide those costs among all of 16 those insurers, assessing each company an identical amount adequate to provide the funds for each fiscal year 17 18 of operation of the bureau. However, the assessment for 19 each company shall not exceed one thousand three 20 hundred dollars (\$1,300) in each fiscal year. All moneys 21 received by the commissioner from insurers pursuant to 22 this section shall be transmitted to the Treasurer to be 23 deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the 24 Insurance Fund. All moneys that are deposited in the 25 fund after receipt by the commissioner from insurers 26 pursuant to this section are to be exclusively used for the 27 support of the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims. To the 28 extent the assessments against insurers made pursuant to 29 this section are not sufficient to fund the entire operations 30 of moneys the appropriated bureau, other department, available, may be used, if commissioner's discretion, to fund those operations not covered by the assessments. The total budget of the 34 bureau shall be as determined annually in the Budget Act.
- 35 SEC. 18.
- 36 SEC. 19. Section 1874.7 is added to the Insurance 37 Code, to read:
- 38 1874.7. An insurer that pays a claim under an 39 automobile insurance policy for medical or chiropractic 40 services shall require the claimant to certify as to the

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nature of the service received and the date that the 2 service was rendered.

SEC. 19.

20. Article 4.5 (commencing with SEC. Section 1874.85) is added to Chapter 12 of Part 2 of Division 1 of the Insurance Code, to read:

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Article 4.5. Insurer Inspections

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- 1874.85. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), an insurer that issues automobile liability or collision policies shall inspect a minimum of 25 percent of the vehicles for which it has approved a claim for the cost of auto body 14 repairs, either during the repair process or after the work has been completed. The number of vehicles required to 16 be inspected in a given calendar year shall be based on the number of vehicles for which the insurer approved 18 payment of auto body repair claims in the preceding 19 calendar year. As used in this article, "inspect" means a 20 direct review of completed work in order to determine whether the work paid for was appropriately completed.
- (b) An insurer may inspect fewer than the number of 23 vehicles otherwise required to be inspected pursuant to subdivision (a) if the insurer provides an explanation in 25 the annual report required pursuant to Section 1874.86 of how the volume of inspections conducted by the insurer insurer's objectives of reducing satisfies the eliminating auto body repair fraud.

1874.86. Each insurer subject to this article shall 30 report annually to the department on the following:

- (a) The number of vehicles inspected pursuant to Section 1874.85 and the percentage that this number represents of the total number of vehicles for which it paid a claim for the cost of auto body repairs in the prior calendar vear.
- (b) The results of the inspections, including the nature 37 of any fraud uncovered, and whether or not legal action was pursued.
- (c) The explanation required by subdivision (b) of 39 Section 1874.85, if applicable.

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The department shall make the information provided pursuant to this section available to the California Highway Patrol and the Bureau of Automotive Repair.

- 1874.87. (a) Each insurer subject to this article shall 5 provide each insured with an Auto Body Repair Consumer Bill of Rights at the time of application for an automobile insurance policy. If the insurer provides the insured with an electronic copy of a policy, the bill of rights may also be transmitted electronically.
- (b) The bill of rights shall be a standardized form developed by the department with the purpose easy-to-read facts presenting for auto insurance 13 consumers. The content of the bill of rights shall be 14 determined by the department, and at a minimum, shall 15 contain information about all of the following:
- (1) A consumer's right to select an auto body repair 17 shop for auto body damage covered by the insurance 18 policy and that an insurer may not require this work to be done at a particular auto body repair shop.
- (2) The consumer's right to be informed about auto 21 body repairs made with new original equipment manufactured parts, new aftermarket parts, and used crash parts.
- (3) Coverage for towing services, and for 25 replacement rental vehicle while a damaged vehicle is being repaired, or if there is no coverage, a clear statement to that effect.
- (4) Toll-free telephone numbers and Internet suspected fraud or 29 addresses reporting complaints and concerns about auto body repair shops to the Bureau of Automotive Repair.
- (c) The department shall consult with the Bureau of 32 Automotive Repair in determining the information to be 34 contained in the bill of rights.
- SEC. 20. 35

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21. Article 4.6 (commencing with 36 SEC. 37 1874.90) is added to Chapter 12 of Part 2 of Division 1 of the Insurance Code, to read:

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Article 4.6. Auto Insurance Fraud Crisis Areas

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1874.90. The commissioner may declare any region of the state as an auto insurance fraud crisis area upon making a finding that auto insurance fraud is endemic to the area.

1874.91. In an auto insurance fraud crisis area, the commissioner may require that up to 100 percent of all claims shall be reported by the insurer to the department 10 or the National Insurance Crime Bureau to a licensed insurance claims analysis bureau in a format to be specified by the department within five business days of the filing of the claim. If an attorney filed the claim, the name of the attorney shall also be reported.

1874.92. (a) An insurer shall report all claims made in 16 an auto insurance fraud crisis area that are filed within 90 days of the issuance of an automobile insurance policy to the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims.

(b) The commissioner shall have the authority to adopt an alternative to the 90-day standard established in subdivision shall he (a), and not notwithstanding any other provision of law, to disclose the standard in effect at any given point in time. Any relating to document directly any action commissioner under this article shall be exempt from disclosure under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

SEC. 21. Section 11580.012 is added to the Insurance Code. to read:

11580.012. Every automobile insurance policy that provides liability, collision, or comprehensive coverage, but that does not provide any coverage for the cost of a rental vehicle to temporarily replace a damaged vehicle 34 of the insured that is being repaired after an accident, 35 shall disclose that lack of coverage to the insured and shall 36 require the insured to acknowledge the lack of coverage 37 by initialing the disclosure document, unless the insured 38 is provided an opportunity to accept or deny that coverage in the policy application.

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SEC. 22. Section 549 of the Penal Code is amended to 2 read:

3 549. Any firm, corporation, partnership, association, or any person acting in his or her individual 5 capacity, or in his or her capacity as a public or private employee, who solicits, accepts, or refers any business to or from any individual or entity with the knowledge that, or with reckless disregard for whether, the individual or entity for or from whom the solicitation or referral is 10 made, or the individual or entity who is solicited or 11 referred, intends to violate Section 550 of this code or 12 Section 1871.4 of the Insurance Code is guilty of a crime, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, 14 three, or five years.

- SEC. 23. Section 550 of the Penal Code is amended to 16 read:
- 550. (a) It is unlawful to do any of the following, or to 18 aid, abet, solicit, or conspire with any person to do any of the following:
- (1) Knowingly present or cause to be presented any 21 false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss or injury, including payment of a loss or injury under a contract of insurance.
- (2) Knowingly present multiple claims for the same 25 loss or injury, including presentation of multiple claims to more than one insurer, with an intent to defraud.
 - (3) Knowingly cause or participate in a vehicular collision, or any other vehicular accident, for the purpose of presenting any false or fraudulent claim.
 - (4) Knowingly present a false or fraudulent claim for the payments of a loss for theft, destruction, damage, or conversion of a motor vehicle, a motor vehicle part, or contents of a motor vehicle.
- 34 (5) Knowingly prepare, make, or subscribe 35 writing, with the intent to present or use it, or to allow it 36 to be presented, in support of any false or fraudulent 37 claim.
- 38 (6) Knowingly make or cause to be made any false or 39 fraudulent claim for payment of a health care benefit.

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(7) Knowingly submit a claim for a health care benefit that was not used by, or on behalf of, the claimant.

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- (8) Knowingly present multiple claims for payment of the same health care benefit with an intent to defraud.
- (9) Knowingly present for payment any undercharges for health care benefits on behalf of a specific claimant unless any known overcharges for health care benefits for that claimant are presented for reconciliation at that same time.
- (10) For purposes of paragraphs (6) to (9), inclusive, a claim or a claim for payment of a health care benefit also means a claim or claim for payment submitted by or on the behalf of a provider of any workers' compensation 14 health benefits under the Labor Code.
- (b) It is unlawful to do, or to knowingly assist or 16 conspire with any person to do, any of the following:
- (1) Present or cause to be presented any written or 18 oral statement as part of, or in support of or opposition to, a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy, knowing that the statement contains any false or misleading information concerning any material fact.
- (2) Prepare or make any written or oral statement that 24 is intended to be presented to any insurer or any 25 insurance claimant in connection with, or in support of or opposition to, any claim or payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy, knowing that the 28 statement contains any false or misleading information 29 concerning any material fact.
- (3) Conceal, knowingly fail to disclose 31 occurrence of, an event that affects any person's initial or 32 continued right or entitlement to any insurance benefit or payment, or the amount of any benefit or payment to 34 which the person is entitled.
- (4) Prepare or make any written or oral statement, 36 intended to be presented to any insurer or producer for the purpose of obtaining a motor vehicle insurance policy, that the person to be the insured resides or is domiciled in this state when, in fact, that person resides or is domiciled in a state other than this state.

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(c) (1) Every person who violates paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subdivision (a) is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years, and by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), unless the value of the fraud exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), in which event the fine may not exceed double of the value of the fraud.

- (2) Every person who violates paragraph (6), (7), (8), or (9) of subdivision (a) is guilty of a public offense.
- (A) Where the claim or amount at issue exceeds four hundred dollars (\$400), the offense is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years, or by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars 14 (\$50,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine, unless 15 the value of the fraud exceeds fifty thousand dollars 16 (\$50,000), in which event the fine may not exceed double the value of the fraud, or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.
 - (B) Where the claim or amount at issue is four hundred dollars (\$400) or less, the offense is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six months, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine, unless the aggregate amount of the claims or amount at issue exceeds four hundred dollars (\$400)12-consecutive-month period, in which case the claims or amounts may be charged as in subparagraph (A).
 - (3) Every person who violates paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4) of subdivision (b) shall be punished imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.
- provision of (d) Notwithstanding any other probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution 36 or imposition of a sentence be suspended for, any adult person convicted of felony violations of this section who previously has been convicted of felony violations of this section or Section 548, or of Section 1871.4 of the Insurance Code, or former Section 556 of the Insurance

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Code, or former Section 1871.1 of the Insurance Code as an adult under charges separately brought and tried two or more times. The existence of any fact that would make a person ineligible for probation under this subdivision shall be alleged in the information or indictment, and either admitted by the defendant in an open court, or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting without a 10 iurv.

Except when the existence of the fact was not admitted or found to be true or the court finds that a prior felony conviction was invalid, the court shall not strike or dismiss any prior felony convictions alleged in the information or indictment.

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This subdivision does not prohibit the adjournment of criminal proceedings pursuant to Division Section 18 (commencing with 3000) or Division (commencing with Section 6000) of the Welfare and 20 Institutions Code.

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f), any person who violates subdivision (a) or (b) and who 23 has a prior felony conviction of an offense set forth in 24 either subdivision (a) or (b), in Section 548, in Section 25 1871.4 of the Insurance Code, in former Section 556 of the 26 Insurance Code, or in former Section 1871.1 of the Insurance Code shall receive a two-year enhancement for each prior felony conviction in addition to the sentence provided in subdivision (c). The existence of any fact that 30 would subject a person to a penalty enhancement shall be alleged in the information or indictment and either admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting without a jury. Any person who violates this section shall be subject to appropriate orders of restitution pursuant to Section 13967 of the Government Code.
- paragraph 39 person who violates subdivision (a) and who has two prior felony convictions

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for a violation of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) shall receive a five-year enhancement in addition to the sentence provided in subdivision (c). The existence of any fact that would subject a person to a penalty enhancement shall be alleged in the information or 6 indictment and either admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting 10 without a jury.

- (g) Except as otherwise provided in Section 12022.7, 12 any person who violates paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) shall receive a two-year enhancement for each person 14 other than an accomplice who suffers serious bodily injury resulting from the vehicular collision or accident in 16 a violation of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).
- (h) This section shall not be construed to preclude the 18 applicability of any other provision of criminal law or equitable remedy that applies or may apply to any act 20 committed or alleged to have been committed by a
- (i) Any fine imposed pursuant to this section shall be 23 doubled if the offense was committed in an auto 24 insurance fraud crisis area designated by the Insurance 25 Commissioner pursuant to Article 4.6 (commencing with 26 Section 1874.90) of Chapter 12 of Part 2 of Division 1 of the Insurance Code.
- 28 SEC. 24. Section 4000.5 is added to the Vehicle Code, 29
 - 4000.5. In conjunction with its mailing of the annual vehicle registration renewal notice, the department shall send a list of the top 10 vehicles stolen in this state and information advising vehicle owners how to deter vehicle theft.
- 35 SEC. 25. Section 10903 is added to the Vehicle Code, 36 to read:
- 10903. The commissioner shall chair a task force 37 38 formed jointly by the Department of Insurance, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Medical Board of

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- 1 California, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners,
- 2 the State Bar of California, the Bureau of Automotive
- 3 Repair, and the Department of Corrections to identify
- 4 opportunities to coordinate resources in an effort to
- 5 further reduce the incidence of automobile insurance
- 6 fraud and automobile theft. The task force shall meet
- 7 monthly, and report its progress and findings to the
- 8 Legislature annually.
- 9 SEC. 26.
- 10 SEC. 25. Section 10904 is added to the Vehicle Code, 11 to read:
- 12 10904. The commissioner may develop a public
- 13 education campaign to deter participation in auto
- 14 insurance fraud and to encourage reporting of fraudulent 15 claims.
- 16 SEC. 27.
- 17 SEC. 26. Section 13201.1 is added to the Vehicle Code, 18 to read:
- 19 13201.1. A court shall suspend the privilege of any 20 person to operate a motor vehicle for one year upon
- 21 conviction of the crime of auto insurance fraud.
- 22 including, but not limited to, a violation of paragraph (3)
- 22 or (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 550 of the Bonel Code
- 23 or (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 550 of the Penal Code.
- 24 SEC. 28.
- 25 SEC. 27. The sum of two hundred thousand dollars
- 26 (\$200,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund
- 27 to the Department of Consumer Affairs for allocation to
- 28 the Bureau of Automotive Repair for the purposes of
- 29 Article 10 (commencing with Section 9889.25) of Chapter 30 20.3 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 31 SEC. 29.
- 32 SEC. 28. Sections 4 and 5 shall not become operative
- 33 until approved by the voters. The Secretary of State is
- 34 hereby directed to place those provisions on the ballot of
- 35 the next statewide election for approval by the voters in
- 36 accordance with applicable provisions of law.
- 37 SEC. 30.
- 38 SEC. 29. No reimbursement is required by this act
- 39 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- 40 Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred

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1 by a local agency or school district will be incurred

- 2 because this act creates a new crime or infraction,
- 3 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 4 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section
- 5 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition
- 6 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article
- 7 XIII B of the California Constitution.